THE PRESBYTERIAN GENERAL ASSEM-BLY BEGINS ITS WORK.

A MAJORITY OF SEVENTY-FIVE FOR THE LIT-THE MAN FROM ALASKA-DR. WITHROW PREACHES THE OPENING SER-MON-A FALSE STATEMENT ABOUT DR. ROBERTS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Eagle Lake, Ind., May 20.-The Rev. Dr. Sheldon Jackson was elected Moderator of the Presbyterian General Assembly to-day. He was born in May, 1834. After being graduated at Union College in 1835, he entered on his theological studies at Princeton, and was licensed to preach by the Presbytery of Albany in May, 1857. The next year, also in May, he was graduated from the seminary, and ordained. In May, 1858, he married Miss Mary Voorecs, and shortly afterward the young couple be-

Many honors have come to Dr. Jackson in the thirty-nine Mays that have intervened since his ordination. To-day the highest honor of all—the Moderatorship of the General Assembly—was conferred upon him by a vote of 75 in excess of that received by a combination of two other candidates, an equal chance with the little man from Alaska.

This is said to be the first time that a home missionary has sat in the Moderator's chair. While Dr. Jackson has never been around the world, in the tourist's sense, he has travelled in the pursuit of his missionary duties a distance equal to twentyfive circuits of the earth, six hundred thousand



THE REV. DR. SHELDON JACKSON. Chosen Moderator of the General Assembly.

mules being placed to his credit, and this not in Pullman sleepers and high-priced staterooms on ocean greyhounds, but on Indian pontes, in Alaskan canoes, on mountain stages, across the desert, sleeping on the ground or finding a bed in the snow or tossing in a cance on the waves of the Northern

Dr. Jackson's nomination to-day was made in a stumbling manner by an unknown eider from a country church in some mission field in Wisconsin. and seconded by a home missionary and by Dr Spinning, of New-Jersey. Dr. Spinning knows more out home mission work than almost any other commissioner from the eastern part of the country, and his speech to-day was full of pathos, humor and praise for the heroic missionary.

GEMS FROM DR. SPINNING'S SPEECH. Dr. Spinning began his address with a Plymouth Church incident. A home missionary had been asked to preach in Mr. Beecher's absence. The committee, fearing that he might be embarrassed, took him aside and told him that he must not let the fact that he was in the pulpit of a great man make him afraid, but he should preach just as naturally as though he were in his own little church in the West. He assured them that he would do so, and this is the way he began when he arose to announce his text:

"You baid-headed sinners, you gray-haired saints, you intellectual people, your committee tells me that I must not be embarrassed because I am to speak before Mr. Beecher's very intelligent audience; that I must not be afraid, but speak as I would before my own little congregation. I want to say right here that if there is any one in this church who is afraid, he don't stand on this plat-

Dr. Spinning told of a dream that he had, in met the Apostle Paul on the grounds of some one, and Dr. Spinning mentioned one and another whom he thought the great missionary might e glad to meet. First of all was General Harrison, whose record as a Presbyterian elder is well known St. Paul replied: "I know about him, and I would like to see him afterward." Then passing the guide was another Presbyterian elder, John Wanamaker, and the visitor said, "I will see him later." Governor Mount of Indiana and Darwin R. James were also mentioned, and the venerable missionary said he would like to see them also, but first he wanted to meet Sheldon Jackson; so he was presented, and these were his words of greeting "Why, Brother Jackson," said the man from Tar-

sus, "you are no higher than I am. Do you know why we are both so short? So that we can be more useful under trying circumstances." THE VOTE FOR MODERATOR.

Dr. Jackson's rival was Professor Henry C. Min ton, of the San Francisco Theological Seminary, who was nominated by the Rev. Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman, of Bethany Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia, and received the votes of General Harrison, Mr. Wanamaker and the majority of the commissioners of Philadelphia, New-York and the Paoffic Coast-a total of 238, against 313 for Dr. Jack-

Dr. Chapman was himself a candidate, although this is the first Assembly he has attended as a Commissioner. This morning ex-President Harrison offered to nominate him, and his friends had secured the promise of two hundred votes for him, but, feeling that it would be better to use his influence in securing the election, if possible, of a man whom he considered admirably fitted for the office, he withdrew his name and presented that of Dr. Minton. When the votes were counted there were those who felt that he had made a greater sacrifice than was necessary, and that if he had been willing to leave his candidacy in the hands of his friends he might have been to-night appointing the committees for the present Assembly.

Only words of praise are heard for Dr. Minton, and those who voted for him feel that at no distant day the honor given to his friend Dr. Jackson will be conferred upon him.

The defenders of the faith who have always bejeved and sometimes asserted that Calvinism was the chiefest grace of Christianity are not entirely satisfied with the sermon of the retiring Moderator, who asserted that in his opinion that honor helonged not to Calvinism, but to charity. A commissioner, not a clergyman, however, was heard to remark that the greatest blessing which came to the park this morning was not the sermon inside which settled the dust and made living more endurable.

The weather to-day is as fielde as the traditional

Endurable.

The weather to-day is as fickle as the traditional young woman who know that she had a mind because she had the ability to change it so frequently. One moment the sun shines brilliantly, and the next moment of grumbling heard is not more, the committee says that might be expected from the commissioners. Just how far that was pleasantly and how far ironical it is not the duty of the correspondent to expeals.

THE RETIRING MODERATOR HEARD. On the platform at the opening service with Dr. L. Withrow, the retiring Moderator, were the Rev. Drs. Arthur J. Brown, William H. Roberts, William E. Moore, J. M. Worrall, Wilson Praner, George L. Spinning, Samuel C. Logan and Byron Sunderland Dr. Sunderland offered the prayer, in which he referred to the perilous times in which we had fallen, with flood and cyclone in our own borders, famine in India, suffering in Cuba, war in Grece, measure in Armenia, the unspeakable Turk, the Pope's anachronisms, the mystery of the European concert and the apathy and selfishness of Carlstendom. In other respects the prayer was not unlike that heard in ordinary churches.

The sermon occupied an hour and twelve minutes, and was listened to with deep interest by the six hundred or more commissioners and the large number of visitors from Indianapolis, Chicago and other towns nearer at hand. Chicago sent an unusually large delegation, more than a hundred, it is said, who returned after the new Mederator had been elected. Rev. Drs. Arthur J. Brown, William H. Roberts,

Withrow was greatly pleased by seeing in the Dr. Withrow was greatly pleased by seeing in the audience a large number of people from mis own congregation, who were widing to travel two hundred miles in a single day to hear their pastor preach in his discourse he showed how brotherly love or charity, was lacking in the human heart, expanned the nature of this grace, and urged its expanned the nature of this grace, and urged its cutivation by those who believed in the Founder of Christianity. The Church, he said, needs more tharity in its members if it is to win the world to Christ, and Christians need to exercise the grace in order to hasten the time when the entire world that! be converted.

ANONYMOUS ATTACK ON DR. ROBERTS. The annual threat to oust Dr. William H. Roberts from the office of Stated Clerk has again made its appearance, from an anonymous source. This year

It has taken a slightly new form, the false state-

ment having been made that he is not in sympathy ment naving been made that he is not in sympathy with the Winona movement, and is trying to embarrass the Committee of Arrangements. Dr. Roberts said to The Tribune's correspondent to-day: "You have my authority for saying that the Stated Clerk and the Winona Committee are working in perfect harmony, and that the best of feeling exists between him and its members."

Dr. Roberts has been Stated Clerk since 1884, succeeding Dr. E. F. Hatheld, who filled the office until his death. His efficiency has never been questioned, and every attempt to lessen his influence has resulted in new duties and greater salary coming to him. To-morrow the active work of the Assembly will begin, with the reports of the special committees, including the one on the new Presbyterian Building in New-York.

A PLEA FOR CHARITY.

THE SERMON OF THE RETIRING MOD-ERATOR.

DR. WITHROW SPEAKS ABOUT WHAT HE TERMS "THE CHIEFEST GRACE OF CHRISTIANITY"

Warsaw, Ind., May 20.-The sermon of the retiring Moderator is the chief feature of the open-ing day of the Assembly, next to the election of the new presiding officer. The keynote of the present meeting is love and good will. Dr. Withrow's topic was, "The Chiefest Grace of Christianity," his text being: "And above all things have fervent charity among yourselves." (I Peter iv, 8.) After showing the nature of the grace of charity or love, he proceeded to emphasize the greatness of

love, he proceeded to emphasize the greatness of its need upon the Church, upon the unchurched and upon the General Assembly. He said in part:

We live in the most restless age our earth has had since Adam came upon it. Everywhere there is disquiet and dissatisfaction with existing civil, economic, social and religious conditions. What throne is it that does not tremble as if a startling earth-quake were ready to overthrow it? What policy of government has anything like general acceptance by the people? Idolatries are dying and atheism is succeeding in heathen States, because nothing better than the discarded beitefs is offered in their stead.

And in countries where the Cross of Christ has supremacy over all other insignia of religion, there is a withholding of acceptance of Christianity, and a looseness of loyalty in many who do accept, which may well awaken apprehension for the future. And there is enough evidence to indicate that the intelligent and thoughtful are apprehensive. For what plentiful devices are invented to induce the unchurched to come into the fold. Even the sobricties and solemnities of religion are sacrificed to sensationalism in hope of catching the carcless. But the decoy does not succeed more than fairly well with such as show a studied shyness of the Church. What will draw them? Will wider learning and sharper criticism of creeds multiply the followers of Christ?

HAIR-PULLING NOT DESIRED.

HAIR-PULLING NOT DESIRED.

Can any one estimate the saltary effect it would have upon those making no claim to the Christian name if from this day on there should never be heard one harsh word between those who profess to be brethren in Christ? Divergence of views there must be, arising out of constitutional and educational causes. Nor is it needful that harmony of faith in formula shall be perfect, to every syllable of belief, in order to exhibit that oneness in like which Jesus declared would convince the world of his claims: That they may be one in us, that the world may believe that Thou hast sent Me." But what is needed is such fervent charity among us that conflicts between Christians would be un-known as discords are unheard when God's atmos-phere plays upon the Acollan harp in your open window.

phere plays upon the Aeolian harp in your open window.

When such a condition shall prevail among Christians, men of the world will not mock if we use the text. "Behold, how good and how pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity as now they sometimes da. For they will no longer see faction pulling the hair of faction as soon as the amen ends a plous service of prayer and song. In that happy and haicyon day which we may hope for, the world outside the Church, tossed as the world is with troubious thoughts of civil convulsions, will see such conditions of amity and calm within the communion of saints as will make multitudes crave admission, as ever a sailor did a safe harbor. Thus can the world be won, and by no other means. The poor heart of humanity never becomes so hopeless as not to believe in the power of charity and in the felicity of fervent love to lift it to a better life and make it happy there. And this it expects first and mest from those who claim to be His who said this: "I command you, that ye love one another."

PRESENTERIANS AND CHARITY. But if all Christians need this chiefest grace to prove their title clear and to give them winning influence over those without, may we not add that Presbyterian Christians need it pre-eminently? Come to think of it, other churches have ways and means which we have not to depend upon. Through twelve consecutive centuries the Papal Church has educated the world with the idea of their claim that the voice of the Vatican is the voice of God, that the voice of the Vatican is the voice of God, and that obedience to the Church is the first condition of ever entering the kingdom of heaven. Hence whether there is conflict or quietness within their Church does not affect the good will and confidence of those they would influence.

And something similar may be said of other churches, where prelatic authority, elegant ritual and stately ceremonials satisfy the ear and eye and the religious sensibilities with beauty and grace. So that if disturbing issues do arise and divisive measures do prevail, they do not seem to



THE REV. DR. J. L. WITHROW.

distract the interest which is felt, say, in the Episcopal Church. They are not bound together with cords of love alone, as Presbyterians are. Of old there were bonds that bound our own fathers of a common faith, but which have since failen off, as it was when issues of religious liberty called armies under the blue banner, which Presbyterians were brave to follow. Enlisting under that standard, disciples of Cabin and of Augustine, after Paul, were held together firmly. But there are no such perils to unite us now. The time was when at sound of an alarm the Fresbyterian hosts would rush to defend any point of docurinal belief against which a critic high or low might cast a stone. And they will still, if it is ascertained beyond doubt that a breach will be made if they do not.

DR. BOOTH'S PLEA FOR HARMONY.

DR. BOOTH'S PLEA FOR HARMONY. Meanwhile, there is less zeal than once to give one's body to be burned, and it becomes more difficult to establish a holy alliance among us, bound together chiefly with schemes and systems of doctrine. Something other is needed, and we know well what it is. Charity! Through several years preceding the present it seemed as if our venerable body were losing rather than gaining this grace which increases strength and conserves unity. When a year ago, at the assembly in Saraunity. When a year ago, at the assembly in Saratoga, the retiring Moderator described the conditions of contention and distress which had prevailed for years and still prevailed, his words were grave and weighty. Said he: "There are, to say the least, misunderstandings among us which threaten to diminish if not to overthrow the old-time loyalty to the interest in our church life. It would be utter foolishness to ignore the fact that there are misunderstandings which conflict with the peace and the prosperity of our Presbyterian the peace and the prosperity of our presbyterian the peace and the prosperity of our presbyterian that the materially interfered with our financial it has materially interfered with cur financial prosperity."

pressibly painful, and there can be no doubt that it has materially interfered with our financial prosperity."

Then (although recognizing the irregularity of offering such a suggestion in his sermon) the Moderator suggested the calling of a conference to ascertain "what it is that divides us, and what is required for the abatement of strife and the reconciliation of parties at variance." Thus spake the Rev. Dr. Hooth, while commissioners held their breath, and under their breath whispered of further conflict which was sure to break out when the new assembly should settle down to its work. But what a biessed surprise the Spirit of God had in store for us after the first hours is too well known to call for extended description. How the heat of unfriendly feeling, so felt at first, began to cool off from the atmosphere some of us recall with joy and wonder still. How all hearts appeared to feel His presence whose first salutation to the assembled disciples after His resurrection was: "Peace be unto you!" Thereafter through the ten days of our work and worship together the most alert ear of angels above did not hear an aspirated tone from an unbrotherly temper. By-and-bye one would to another say. "This is better than Bethel, for there Jacob was alone to enjoy," what there are six hundred of us here to enjoy, what there are six hundred of us here to enjoy, what there are six hundred of us here to enjoy, what there are six hundred of us here to enjoy, other some said, "Rather call it Tabor than Bethel, because we seem to see Jesus only."

NO CONFLICTING FACTIONS NOW.

Thus moved the assembly through its quite too brief career, and closed with all hearts melted and strong men bathed in tears of gratitude for what God had done for us. Cail a conference to devise means of reconciling conflicting factions now? Why, there were no factions left; any more than there are worring winds and freezing weather than there are worring winds and freezing weather the winter away. And it has been summer in the the winter away. And it has been summer in the

Church ever since. A round year in which further estrangements have been arrested and promising restorations begun! Now let the good work go on!

Many years had elapsed between my ordination by Presbytery and that highest day in the calendar when the Church called me to this Moderator's clair. In all those years of continuous pastoral service there had never been even a ripple of disturbance in any church I served. Never a clash had occurred in a congregational meeting, and never a negative vote had been recorded in any official board of trustees, deacons or elders. Coming to this chair a year ago in Saratoga, the anxious question arose. Can such fraternal concord be anticipated in the whole body as has prevailed in those separate churches? Depending not upon any graze or gift in ourselves, but wholly upon the Holy One, who is "the author of peace," we believed it might. And when we now review the year who can but rejoice that it has been realized! The Christian world is aware of it, and if it shall continue the world outside will soon begin to feel the benign effects. For it was in our Lord's last utterances that He said by a united Church the world will be led "to believe that Thou hast sent Me."

BAPTIST ANNIVERSARIES CONTINUE.

OFFICERS OF THE HOME MISSION SOCIETY CHOSEN-A REPORT ON EDUCATIONAL WORK.

Pittsburg, May 20.-The second day's session of American Baptist Home Mission Society was called to order by President Porter at 10 o'clock There were fewer present than at the opening yesterday, but the church filled up be-fore the meeting was well under way. After de-votional exercises, the first business of the meeting was the election of officers, which resulted as fol-

was the election of officers, which resulted as follows:

Fresidents, W. G. Brisnon, of Illinois, and C.
W. McCutcheon, of New-Jork, assistant treasurer, D. A.
Watterman, of New-York, assistant treasurer, W.
P. Plant, of New-York, recording secretary, A. S.
Hobart, of New-York; corresponding secretary, T.
J. Morgan, of New-York; unditors, bidgar L. Marston and L. P. Payne, of New-York; members of
Board, William Phelps, Stephen H. Burr, D. A.
Watterman, R. B. Hull, L. J. P. Bishop and C. B.
Canfield, all of New-York, and Edward J. Brockett,
of New-Jersey.

President B. L. Whitmen, of Washington, then
presented the report of the Committee on Educational Work. The rest of the session was taken up
with a discussion of the report.

A DEMOCRATIC UNION.

ORGANIZED LAST NIGHT AT THE DEMO-CRATIC CLUB-ITS OBJECTS.

"Harmony among all Democrats in the Greater New-York" was the slogan under which some three hundred Democrats gathered at the Democratic Club, No. 617 Fifth-ave., last evening, to organize a Democratic Union, and speeches by E. Ellery Anderson, Judge Edward F. O'Dwyer, Charles A. Jackson and Robert B. Roosevelt and others were greeted with enthusiasm. The call for the meeting

responsibility in municipal government as opposed to pretended non-partisanship in city affairs, and with the purpose of securing Democratic success in the coming municipal contest, we call upon all Democrats in Greater New-York to join us in form-ing a Democratic union for the municipal campaign of 1897, the objects of which are to promote har-mony among all Democrats in the Grenier New-York upon all political questions affecting their in-terests; to demand party as well as individual re-

operations of the new government."

Judge O'Dwyer called the meeting to order, Charles
A. Jackson was nominated for chairman, and James
A. McKenna, of Long Island City, chairman of the Committee on Constitution, made, his report, in which a chairman, five vice-presidents, two secretaries, a treasurer and an executive committee of 500 were provided for. The officers elected last 200 were provided for. The officers elected last evening were: Chaltman, Charles A. Jackson; vice-presidents, Frank R. Lawrence, Lewis May, Robert McCafferty, William Brumley and John Ennis; secretaries, William E. Deans and H. S. Sayres, and treasurer, Edward F. O'l'owyer. Only about one hundred members of the Executive Committee have as yet been appointed, as follows: Julian L. Myers,

as yet deen appoint
Fred T. Adams.
E. Ellery Anderson,
Asa A. Allins,
C. A. R. Amend,
S. W. Brice,
Charles F. Bridge,
Thomas Barrett. Georke W. Hoagland,
Conrad Harris,
Waldo Hutchins,
F. C. Halbe,
Robert W. Hopkins,
Georke Hoadly,
R. Juncan Harris,
D. Phoenix Ingraham,
Robert W. Irving,
C. A. Jackson, ex officio,
John H. Judge,
Paul T. Kammerer,
Thomas C. Kinney,
Charles W. Keap,
Charles W. Krauschaar,
Jefferson M. Levy,
E. W. Loew, ex officio,
Nicholas Lenhart,
William H. Lewis,
William H. Lewis,
William C. Lamarsche,
Daniel Lord,
Joseph M. Lawrence,
Walter L. McCorkle,
T. E. Maplesden,
Lewis May, ex officio,
John A. Mason,
Robert, McGinnis, Jr.,
Robert W. Ivring,
Robert W. Ivring,
Ramith,
Charles F. Suppani,
Waller Stanton,
Sidell Trighman,
James W. Ridgway,
E. Schoonmaker,
Ellian P. Smith,
Charles F. Suppani,
Waller Stanton,
Sidell Trighman,
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James W. Ridgway,
E. Schoonmaker,
Ellian P. Smith,
Charles F. Suppani,
Waller Stanton,
Sidell Trighman,
James W. Ridgway,
E. Schoonmaker,
Cliffon H. Smith,
Charles F. Suppani,
Waller Stanton,
R. Ferry Thompson,
Henry P. Townsie,
R. Ferry Thompson,
R. William H. Van Vleck,
John Vincent,
R. Wulliam William
William Willi Jeorge W. Hoagiar Conrad Harris, Waldo Hutchins,

. Post. Robert Perry, William E. Pearl, George B. Parsona, John J. Pulleyn, Prederick Potter, Pratt, Phillips, Platzek,

R. McCafferty, ex officio,
An address "To the People of New-York" was read by M. Warley Platzek, which was adopted. This address, among other things, called upon the people to demand a city representation upon the State Tax Commission, to do away with an "outrageous Excise law," to reassert individual liberty in place of the tyranny of "private societies with inquisitorial police powers," to organize a union to oppose "the set purpose of the Republican party to madden the citizens of New-York," and "to rescue the fortress of Democracy from the raids of Republican masqueraders in the guise of reformers."

ers."
Further meetings of the union will soon be called and the full Executive Committee appointed. THE CONFEDERATE MONUMENT.

CHARLES BROADWAY ROUSS'S GIFT TO BE DEDI-CATED TO-MORROW.

The Confederate Monument in Mount Hope Cemetery, given by Charles Broadway Rouss, is to be dedicated to-morrow. The necessity for a burial place for members of the Camp of Veterans, an association of Confederate veterans in New-York. association of Confederate veterans in New-York, having become manifest, a committee began to ask for subscriptions for a monument, and Mr. Rouss generously offered to pay the entire cost. The Mount Hope Cemetery Company, desirous of having so beautiful a monument in the cemetery, offered a beautiful site for the burial place, if it was agreed to place a monument there at a cost of not less than \$5.000. All this has been done, and the Confederate Veteran Camp of New-York now owns sufficient ground to bury its deceased members and their families, and has also on deposit a mortuary fund to meet the expenses.

The monument is 60 feet high, on a base of 10 feet. The shaft is 61 feet, 4 feet at base. The pedestal is composed of only three pieces, and is 9 feet high. The granite, from base to apex, is without flaw or blemish. offered a beautiful site for the burial place, if it

WORKINGMEN JOINING THE UNION.

The officers of the Citizens Union reported yesterday large accessions to their enrolment, especially from workingmen. The union has declared for shorter hours of labor, prompt work on the rapid transit system, the building of new schoolhouses and other public buildings to give working-men employment. Alexander Law, a Grand Army-man and a carpenter by trade, who is an enthusiastic supporters of the principles of the Citizens Union, said yesterday that, in a country where there is a standing army of three million of unemployed, the strongest issue to bring before laboring

ployed the strongest issue to men was the eight-hour day.

There will be a meeting of the Committee on Labor and Social Reform this evening at the Union headquarters to make final arrangements for the Workingmen's Conference at Cooper Union next

Workingmen's Conterence at Cooperation of the Tuesday evening.

The VIIIth Assembly District Association of the Citizens Union has started a unique propaganda. In the rear of its headquarters, No. 56 Rivingtonst, there is a pleasant little area, that might be called a small park, with trees and shrubbery. Small tables and chairs have been placed there, and the mothers of bahies, as well as the voters, and the mothers of bahies, as well as the voters, are heartily welcome to this cool and shady resort. Noon and evening meetings will soon be held in the garden, and there will be speeches in German and Yiddish, as well as in the English language.

MAYFLOWER LOG CEREMONIES.

Boston, May 20.-Governor Wolcott has received

OBITUARY.

HORATIO KING.

Horatio King was born in Paris, Oxford County, Me. on June 21, 1811, of a family prominent in the early history of New-England, his grandfather and three uncles having fought in the Revolution. He had a common-school education, and when a young man began work as a printer in the office of "The Jeffersonian," of which paper, afterward merged in "The Eastern Argus," he later became publisher and proprietor, and transferred it to Portland. In 1830 he went to Washington and became a clerk in the Postoffice Department. He remained there, receiving various promotions, being connected with ceiving various promotions, being connected and the foreign mail service in 1850, where he originated and perfected a number of postal arrangements of great value, till 1854, when he was appointed First Assistant Postmaster-General. Mr. King is sald to have been the first man officially to deny the right of a State to seceede from the Union, the incident occurring in January, 1861, when he was questioned by a member of Congress from South Carolina in regard to the franking privilege. Mr. King was at that time acting as Postmaster-General. He was appointed to that office by President Buchanan in February, and occupied it until March 4, 1861.

Mr. King during the war was a member of the Board of Commissioners to carry out the Emancipation law in the District of Columbia. After retring from this office he practised law in Washington. He took an active part in the completion of the Washington Monument, and was secretary of the Monument Association for many years. He still retained his interest in postal affairs, and was influential in securing the passage of acts directing the use of "penalty envelopes" by the departments of the Government, He was the author of "Sketches of Travel: or, Twelve Months in Kurope," and "Turning on the Light," a review of President Buchanan's Administration. Mr. King was prominent in Washington society for many years. the foreign mail service in 1850, where he originated

SENATOR JOSEPH H. EARLE. Greenville, S. C., May 22.-United States Senator Joseph H. Earle died at his home in this city a 5-19 o'clock this afternoon.

Joseph H. Earle was born in Greenville, S. C. on April 30, 1847. Left an orphan in childhe fixed with his guardian, near Sumter S. C., where e went to school till the outbreak of the bellion, when he entered the Confederate Army. He fought through the war, and at its close entered Furman University, at Greenville, where he finished his education. Then he taught school for three years and studied law, being admitted to the bar in 1879. His political life began in 1878, when he was elected to the Legislature from Sumter County. In 1882 he was elected to the State Senate from the same county. In 1890 and 1884 he was a delegate to the National Democracic Conventions; om the same county. In Journal of the conventions; the convention of 1854 he was appointed a memor of the committee to inform Mr. Cleveland of a manifestion. In 1855 Mr. Earle was elected Attraction, seement of his native State, and was recred in 1885. In 1830 he came into prominence state candidate for Governor against B. R. Tillian, but he was defeated. In 1831 he was elected rout judge, which office he held when he was elected 10 the United States Secure as a Democratianuary. 1831, to succeed J. L. M. Irby, defeated 3 Governor Evanse in a campaign that attracted eat attention outside the State, owing to the bitraces of the centest between the Populistic and asservative factions of the Democratic party in just Caroline.

TREADWELL KETCHAM.

New-Haven, Coen., May 20.-Treadwell Ketcham, a retired banker and probably the wealthiest man in New-Haven, died at his home here shortly after 2 o'clock this afternoon, at the age of eighty-four years, Mr. Ketchem had been ill for four weeks with malarial fever. Because of his advanced age he was unable to recover from the attack, which under ordinary circumstances should not have proved fatal. He was born on Long Island and for proved ratal. He was born on Long Island and for many years he was prominent in financial circles in New-York. He was the American correspondent of George Peabody, the noted London financier and philanthropist. During the war Mr. Ketcham dis-posed of a vast amount of American bonds. He retired in 1870 and had since lived in New-Haven with a daughter, widow of Professor Eaton, of 'Yalo.

of Sebastian Somers, which was then at Broadway of Sebastian Somers, which was then at Broadway and Nineteenth-st. In 1839 Maximilian Schaefer, his brother, also came to this country, and three years afterward the two brothers decided to start in business on their own account, and purchased the brewery from Mr. Somers. In 1844 the Schaefers' rapidly increasing business made necessary a removal to larger quarters, and they occupied a huilding in Seventh-ave. near Seventeenth-st. In 1839 they again decided to move, and the site of the present brewery was acquired. A year later the building was begun. In 1857 a large matheouse was added, and in 1884 a four-story building in Fifty-first-st. to accommodate the ice machinery. In 1878 the concern was turned into a joint stock company under the present name.

Mr. Schaefer was a widower, his wife having died several years ago. He leaves six children, Edward C. Schaefer, president of the Germania Bank; George G. Schaefer, Albert Schaefer, Mrs. George H. Chatillon, Mrs. Josephine Elcke and Mrs. von Schertel-Burdenbach, wife of a captain in the German Army. The funeral will be held at No. 529 Madison-ave., at 8 o'clock this evening, Mr. Schaefer was a member of many prominent German societies. and Nineteenth-st. In 1839 Maximilian Schaefer,

WILLIAM TAYLOR MOORE.

William Taylor Moore, a descendant of one of the oldest and best-known families in this city. died on Wednesday in Paris from a fracture of the base of the skull, sustained through being knocked down and run over by a carriage in the Champs Elycées last Sunday. Information of the fatal accident was conveyed to relatives here in a cable dispatch from his nephew, Francis L. Ogden, of No. 9 East Thirty-fifth-st. William T. Moore, who was about seventy years old, was a grandson of the Rev. Dr. Benjamin Moore, the second Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of New-York, who was at one time the rector of Trinity Church and also president of Columbia College, father, Clement C. Moore, was a professor of Hebrew at the General Theological Seminary, and the author of "Twas the Night Befere Christmas" and other poems. William T. Moore was twice married. His first wife was Miss Lucretia Post, a daughter of the life Henry C. Post, and his second wife was Miss Kate Robinson, of this city. He is survived by the latter, who was with him in Paris, where he had lived most of the time for forty years. He had no children. He was a graduate of Columbia Law School, but, having inherited an ample fortune, he never actively engaged in the practice of law. His apartments in Paris were notably handsome, and were filled with many rare specimens of brica-brac, etc., of which he was an assiduous collector. Among the relatives by whom he is survived are his sister, Miss Teresa Moore, who lives in London, and his nephews, Clement C. and Casimir De Rahm Moore, of this city. His body will probably he buried beside that of his first wife, in France, where she died many years ago. father, Clement C. Moore, was a professor of He-

Hudson, N. Y., May 20.-James C. Bell, who had a fine estate at Conowingo, near Baltimore, died at Johnstown, Columbia County. He was eighty-three years old. Mr. Bell and his family arrived here a few weeks ago to spend the summer, as had been his custom for many years.

JUDGE OLIVER S. VREELAND. Buffalo, May 20 .- A dispatch to "The News" from Salamanca says County Judge Oliver S. Vreeland died there to-day.

OBITUARY NOTES.

Amsterdam, N. Y., May 26.-James Kline, a wellknown Democratic politician, died suddenly this afternoon, at the age of eighty-four years. He was twice Sheriff of Montgomery County, being first elected in 1864 and re-elected in 1874. He was a brother of ex-State Senator Adam W. Kline. Judge Francis Dixon, of Washington, suffered a stroke of paralysis of the brain at a hotel here this morning and died a few hours later.

Copenhagen, May 20.—Olaf Hansen, the United States Vice-Consul here and a large shipowner of this port, is dead.

CIVIL SERVICE APPOINTMENTS.

THE PRESENT ELIGIBLE LIST TO BE USED THA NEW RULES ARE ADOPTED.

Athany, May 20.-Under the sanction of Governo Albany, May 20.—Chaef the sanction of Governor Black, the Civil Service Commissioners, at their meeting to-day, mapped out temporary rules, so that appointments can be made from the present Civil Service eligible list until permarent rules can be adopted, in accordance with the new Civil Service law. It is assumed that local boards can do the came.

TWO BANKS CONSOLIDATED.

Contined from First Page. Washington. May 20.—Horatio King. who was Postmasser-General during a portion of President Buchanan's Administration, died in this city, at S:20 o'clock this morning, from the effects of an attack of grip. His sons-General Horatio C. King. of New-York, and Henry King, of Boston-were at his bedside when he passed away.

Loans and discounts
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured
U. S. bonds to secure circulation
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits
Dougloom
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits
Dougloom
U. S. bonds on hand
Dougloom
U. S. bonds on hand
Dougloom
U. S. bonds
Dougloom
U. S. deposits
Dougloom
U. S. Treasurer
Dougloom
Dougloom Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer & per cent of circulation).

Due from U. S. Treasurer other than 5 per cent redemption fund 40,500 00 63,468 21

Due to other National banks. \$3,314.556.09

Due to State banks and bankers 2,605,010.88

5,870,596.97 Due to other National banks. \$3,314.556 09

Due to State banks and 2.005.010 88

Dunited States deposits 200.000 00

Total \$13.568.348 67

The official report of the Third National Bank at the close of business on May 14 showed total resources of \$13,750,608 57; capital stock paid in, \$1,000,000; surplus fund, \$200,000, and undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid, \$57,890 68.

CLUB A INDORSES THE UNION.

PRESIDENT MOSS TALKS OF THE POLICE SITUATION-AN ADDRESS BY MR. LAROCQUE.

Good Government Club A formally opened its new rooms in the Tuxedo, Fifty-ninth-st. and Madison-ave., last night, with speech-making, a ousiness session and a smoker. Charles H. Strong The invited guests last night were Joseph Larocque, Police President Moss and Joel B. Erhardt.

Among the members present last night were Franklin Wilcox, Constant A. Andrews, A. S. Frissell, Abram I. Elkus, Emil Solinger, Horace S. Ely, Frederick W. Longfellow, M. T. Koehler, Emil Rosenblatt, John H. Mulchahey, G. man Hoppin, S. J. Rose, August Gebhard, William Isham, C. A. Daids, Carl Hauser, W. Bayard Halsted, Louis Rosener, Daniel Neuman, Franklin W. Moulton, John E. Wayland, John A. McKim, William Adams Brown and Jacob H. Schiff.
The business meeting was to ratify the action

of the Board of Trustees in indorsing the Citizens Union. A motion to ratify was made and seconded. out some of the members wanted to be informed as to the principles and objects of the Citizens

Mr. Larocque was then introduced for this pur

pose. He said that the Good Government clubs were the mainstay of the campaign of 1894, but since then there had been a change. "We are all interested," said he, "in good, decent municipal government, and but for that purpose

we have no right to exist. In the older days of politics in New-York the officers were not selected for their knowledge of the departments to which they were appointed, but because of the politics attached to them. They may have helped some of the political leaders. The Executive Committee of the campaign of 1894 secured a great deal for the city. It was for a competitive civil service for officers and the separation of municipal from State and National politics. "The Republican leaders have undone a part of the

good work done at the Constitutional Convention. Among the matters they have attacked is the home rule benefits with the passage of the Excise law. This law may be good for hayseed districts, but it is FREDERICK SCHAEFEP.

Frederick Schaefer, a pioneer in the lager beer brewing industry of this country, and head of the well-known firm of F. & M. Schaefer, died at his home, No. 529 Madison-ave., yesterday morning. Mr. Schaefer had been ill for several weeks. Heart trouble was the immediate cause of death. Mr. Schaefer was born at Wetzlar, Prussia, on September 28, 1817. He acquired a thorough knowledge of brewing in Germany and came to America in 1838. He quickly obtained a place in the brewery

to order, and Mr. Moss made an address. He hirst apploprized for the lateness of his arrival, and added. "The peculiar duties of my office are piling on, and I find that there are not enough hours in the day to cope with them. I have succeeded an old friend of ours, and you expect something as a result. If I do not follow the exact methods set by him it is not because I am not loyal to him.

"There are a great many things to be done in the Police Board, and our time is short—only eight months. We, however, hope for a continuance of a good government. The business to be done is to put the Department into a working condition. The fact that there are acting officers in important places has been a drawback to the Department. There are four or five acting inspectors who are liable to be put back to the rank of captain. The men holding these places cannot act with that freedom they should have.

"The first thing to be done, I thought, was to fill these places, and some concessions should be made in order to do this. There has been a great deal of dissension, and the Board has worked badly, to the ridicule of the people. It has been a thorn in the side of our old friend who presides at the City of what he did in the Board. It was for the purpose of stoppling this wrangling that I took the place he left. I took the eligible sergeants' list up first, and that was blocked.

"For some reason best known to himself the Chief has kept out of the discussion, and has never recommended anybody for promotion. It seems to me if a man should be interested in the Department it should be the Chief. If that is incomplete, held by acting officers, the Chief above all men should be interested. Five names were given the Chief, and he had a chance to complete the force. The Chief refused to act and vote. One Commissioner signalled the Chief not to vote. I don't know whether that had anything to do with his action, but he did not vote, and dissenting votes on the question came from one side of the room."

THE WEATHER REPORT.

TESTERDAY'S RECORD AND TO-DAY'S FORECAST. Washington, May 20 .- A storm of considerable energy covering the St. Lawrence Valley, central to the north of Lake Ontario, moving northeastward, will cause brisk to high southwesterly winds on the New-England coast, Leke Ontario, moving northelesses.

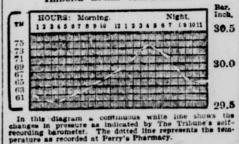
to high southwasterly winds on the New-England coast, becoming northwesterly by Friday night with brisk to high west to northwest winds in the lower lake region. The pressure is relatively high in the Guif States and in The pressure is relatively high in the Guif States and in the Missouri Valley; it is low throughout the Rocky Mountain districts, and a storm is central to the north of Montana. The barometer has fallen in Now-England, of Montana and the Lower lake region, throughout the Atlentic and Guif the lower lake region, throughout the Atlentic and Guif to the north of Montana; it has risen in the Upper Mississippi and the Missouri Valleys and stationary in the other districts. Showers have occurred in Northern New-England, throughout the lake regions, the Upper Mississippi and throughout the lake regions, the Upper Mississippi and the Lower Mississippi Valleys, also on the middle Rocky Mountain plateau. Showers are indicated for New-England, the lake regions, the Ohio Valley and the North Atlantic States and warmer in the Upper Mississippi and Missouri valleys.

DETAILED FORECAST FOR TO-DAY. For Maine, New-Hampshire and Vermont, rain; warmer in the morning; cooler in the afterneon or night; southwesterly winds becoming northwesterly, brisk to high on

For Massachusetts, indose island and Connecticut, threatening weather, with showers; cooler Friday afternoon or night; brisk to high southwesterily winds, becoming northwesterily. For Eastera New-York, threatening weather, with rain; cooler, brisk to high southwesterily winds, becoming northweaterly showers; cooler; southerly winds, becoming weather; showers; cooler; southerly winds, becoming westerly.

For Western New-York and Western Pennsylvania, rain in the morning, followed by clearing weather in the afternoon cooler; brisk to high westerly winds, becoming northwesterly.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.



Tribune Office, May 21, 1 a. m.—The weather yesterday was partly cloudy and warm. The temperature ranged between 61 and 75 degrees, the average (67% degrees) being % of a degree lower than that of Wednesday and 6% degrees higher than that of the corresponding day of last year.

The weather in this vicinity to-day will be showery and cooler.

A BALTIMORE MERCHANT ARRESTED.

CHARGED WITH AIDING CASHIER BARNARD TO DEFRAUD THE FORT STANWIX BANK.

Baltimore, May 20 .- The suspension of the For Stanwix National Pank of Rome, N. Y., in January, 1896, and the suicide of George Barnard, the cashler, were recalled to-day when George Louis Shaw, a wooden-ware dealer of No. 410 North-st. this city, was arrested by United States Deputy Marshal Zinkand on the charge of having aided and abetted Cashler Barnard to embezzie or misappropriate \$2,000 of the funds of the bank. Shaw was taken before United States Commis-

sioner Rogers and gave \$15,000 ball to appear before the United States District Court for the Northern District of New-York, which sits at Rochester. The indictment charging Shaw with having aided and abetted Barnard & having misappropriated the funds of the bank does not throw much light upon the way in which the work was accomplished. It simply states that it was done through a series of checks presented to the bank by the accused man through the years 1894 and 1895.

NAVAL CADETS IN TROUBLE.

WARRANTS OUT FOR THEM ON A CHARGE OF ASSAULTING A POLICEMAN.

Annapolis, Md., May 20.—Warrants have been to-sued for several members of the engineer division of the return class of naval cadets charging them with assaulting Police Officer Thomas and resisting

Husband's Calcined Magnesia: Four first-pendum medals awarded more agreeable to the taste and smaller does than other Magnesia. For sule only in bea-ties with registered trade-mark label.

MARRIED.

BAYLES-BARTHOLOW-On Thursday, May 20, M Grace Church, Grange N. J. by the Rev. Anthony Schuyler, D. D., Grace Bartholow, daughter of Mr. J. M C. Bartholow, to Francis Seguine Bayles. Schuyler, D. D., Grace Bartholow, daughter of Mr. J. M. C. Bartholow, to Francis Seguine Bayles.

CALDWELL—JEWELL—On Thursday, May 20, at the Clinton Avenue Congregational Church, Brooklyn, by the Rev. Dr. A. J. F. Bebrends, Ora, daughter of the late Edward M. Jewell, to Warson Hallett Caldwell.

LANDON—TOEL—On Thursday, May 20, 1807, in the Church of the Heaven's Rest, by the Rev. Dr. D. Parker Mergan, Mary Hornor, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Toel, to Francis Griswold Landon.

MAGEE—WOOD—On Thursday, May 20, in St. John's Church, Kingston, N. Y., by the Rev. Present Evarts, rector of Zion Church, Wappingers Falls, N. Y., Josephine, daughter of the late Silas Wood, of Kingston, to Abram Mages, of Valette, N. Y.

PINNEO—COE—On Weinesday, May 19, at the Righ Street Presbyterian Church, Newark, N. J., by the Rev. Lewis Lampman, D. D., Laura Mabel, daughter of Mr. and Mcs. James A. Coe, to James Beza Pinneo.

SEAVER—WRIGHT—At St. Chrywacum's Chapel, Triatty Parish, on Thursday, May 20, 1897, Mr. David Walton Seaver and Miss Asenath Malle Remaine, daughter of Mr. Edwin Ruthven and Malvina Wright, the Rev. & S. Mitchell officiating.

dorsed with full name and address.

DIED.

PLEEMAN—Entered into rest, May 19, William Renty Fleeman, in the 79th year of his age.
Puneral services will be held at St. Luke's Church, Clinton-ave, Brockiyn, on Friday afternoon, at 3 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.
KETCHAM—At New-Haven, Conn., Thursday, May 20, Tredwell Retcham, in the 85th year of his age.
Notice of funeral hereafter.
NowLaND—In Wilmington, Itel., on Thursday, May 20, 1857. Charlotte Marguerite Nowland, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Otha Nowland.
Puneral services at Boonton, N. J., on Saturday, May 22, on arrival of 1 o'clock train from New-York.
REED—On Tuesday, May 18, at West Chester, N. Y., after a short illness, Elia Pomeroy Reed, wife of Sylvanus Albert Reed.
Puneral service will be held at St. Thomas's Church, 6th-ave, and 53d-st., at 1:30 p. m., on May 22.
Interment at All Saints' Memorial Church Cemetery, Highlands of Navesink.
SCHAEFER—On Thursday, May 20, Frederick Schaefer, in his 80th year.
Puneral services will be held at his late residence, No. 620 Madison—ave., on Friday evening, May 21, at 8 o'clock. Interment at convenience of family.
Kindly omit flowers.

Kindly omit flowers.

SATCHELL—Suddenly, in this city, on the 18th inst.,
Walter Mervyn Satchell, son of Dr. Walter A. and
Caroline I. Satchell, of Faling, England, aged 26 ytars,
Puneral from Lucking's Pariors, No. 851 Amsterdamave., on Friday, May 21, at 10:15 a. m.

WILDE-At the residence of his son, George C. Wilde, New-York, on May 20, Henry Wilde, aged 50 years, formerly of Newark N. J. Notice of funeral hereafter. Notice of funeral hereafter.

NHITE—On Wednesday, May 19, John Stuart White, beloved husband of Ella Hoimes White, and only son of the late William White.

Fineral at the residence of his mother, Mrs. William White, No. 55 West 48th-st., Friday morning, at 10 o'clock, Rev. Dr. John Hall officiating.

Woodlawn Cemetery. Woodlawn Station (24th Ward) Harem Raffrond.

Special Notices.

Daily, \$10 a year, \$1 per month.
Daily, without Sunday, \$8 a year, \$9 cents per month.
Sunday Tribune, \$2 a year, Weekly, \$1. Semi-Weekly, \$2.
POSTAGE.—Extra postage is charged to foreign countries, except Mexico and Canada, and on the daily in New-York City.
EMITTANCES, if sent in cash, unregistered, will be \$6\$ the owner's risk.

the owner's risk.

MAIN OFFICE—154 Narsau-st.
UPTOWN OFFICE—1, 242 Broadway.

AMERICANS ABROAD will find The Tribune at:
London—Office of The Tribune, 75 Ficet-st., E. d.
Morton, Rese & Co., Bartholomew House, E. G.
Brown, Gould & Co., 54 New-Oxford-st.
Thomas Cook & Son, Ludgate Circus.
Paris—J. Munroe & Co., 7 Rue Seribe.
Hottinguer & Co., 38 Rue de Provence.
Morgan, Harles & Co., 31 Boulevard Haussmann,
Credit Lecuncie. Eureau des Etrangers.
Thomas Cook & Son, 1 Place de l'Opers.
Geneva—Lomeard, Culer & Co., and Union Bank.
Florence—Whitby & Co.
Vienna—Anglo-Austrian Bank.
St. Petersburg—Credit Levonnais.
The London office of The Tribune is a convenient place.

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At Home Photographs. We will send artist to photograph you in your homes day or night within 50 miles of city. Calvine: Photographs \$10 per dozen. Travelling expenses extra. Rockwood, 1440 Broadway.

Postoffice Notice.

(Should be read DAILY by all interested as changes may occur at any time.)

Foreign mails for the week ending May 224, 1897, will close (promptly in all cases) at the General Postoffice of follows:

close (promptly in all cases) at the General Postoffice of follows:

TRANSATLANTIC MAILS.

SATURDAY—At 5.30 a. m. for France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal Turkey, Egypt and British India, per s. s. Ta Champagne, via Havre detters for other parts of Europe must be directed "per La Champagne"); at 5.30 a. m. for Europe, per s. s. "Campania, via Queenstown detters for France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Egypt and British India must be directed "per Campania"); at 8 a. m. for Netherlands direct, per s. s. Maasdam, via Rotterdam detters must be directed "per Maasdam"); at 8 a. m. for Senoa, per s. Werra detters must be directed "per Maasdam"); at 8 a. m. for Scotland direct, per s. s. Ethiopia, via Glasgow (letters must be directed "per Werra"); at 31 a. m. for Norway direct, per s. s. Hekla Getters must be directed "per Hekla").

**PRINTED MATTER, ETC.—German steamers sailing on Tuesdays take printed matter, etc., for Germany, and specially addressed printed matter, etc., for other and specially addressed printed matter, etc., for other

PRINTED MATTER, FIG.—German steamers salling on Tuesdays take printed matter, etc., for Germany, and specially addressed printed matter, etc., for other parts of Europe. American and White Star steamers on Wednesdays, German steamers on Thursdays, and Cunard, French and German steamers on Saturdays take printed matter, etc., for all countries for which they are advertised to carry mail.

take printed match they are advertised to carry mail.

After the closing of the supplementary transatiantic mails named above, additional supplementary mails are mails named above, additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French and German steamers, and remain open until within the minutes of the hour of saling of steamer.

MAILS FOR SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA.

MAILS FOR SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA.

Portune Island, Port au Prince, Jamatca, Savanilla and Carthagena, per s. s. Alens detters for Costa Rica must be directed "per Alene").

SATURDAY—At 10 a. m. (supplementary 10:30 a. m.) for Fortune Island, Jeremie, Jacmel and Aug. Cayes, per s. s. Alps. at 10:30 a. m. for Campeche, Chiapas, Tabasco and Yumian, per s. s. Seguranca (letters for other parts of Mexico and for Cuba must be directed "per Seguranca"); at 11 a. m. for Brazil, per s. s. Dalecariia, via Pernambuco and Santos detters for North Brazil must be directed "per Dalecariis"); at 8:30 p. m. for St. Pierre-Miquelon, per pteamer from North Sydney.

Mails for Newfoundiand, by rall to Halifax, and thence by

Sation (1) at 8:30 p. m. for St. Pierre-Miquelon, per steamer from North Sydney.

Mails for Newfoundland, by rall to Halifax, and thence by steamer, clase at this office daily at 8:30 p. m. Mails for Miquelon, by rall to Boston, and thence by steamer, clase at this office daily at 8:30 p. m. Mails for Miquelon, by rall to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 7:30 p. m. Mails for Cuba close at this office daily at 7:30 p. m. Mails for Cuba close at this office daily at 7:30 p. m., for forwarding by steamer sailing (Monday and Thursdays) from Port Tampa. Fill Mails for Mexico City, overland, unless speciality addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office and this office at 6 p. m. previous day.

Mails for Australia (except those for West Australia, which are forwarded via Europe), New-Zealand, Hawaii, Fill and Samoan Islands, per s. s. Alameda (from San Francisco), close here daily up to May 422 at 7:30 a. m. 1 in m. 6:30 p. m. (or on arrival at New-York of s. Ullima with firths mails for Australia. Mails for China, dass here daily up to May 22 at 7:30 p. Mails for China, and Japan (specially addressed only), per s. s. Engress of India (from Vancouver), close here daily up to May 22 at 6:30 p. m. Mails for the Society Islands, per ship Gallee (from San Francisco), close ters daily up to May 22 at 6:30 p. m. Mails for the Society Islands (specially addressed only), per s. s. Augung (from Vancouver), close here daily up after May 127 and (from Vancouver), close here daily up to June 1 at 6:30 p. m. Mails for Hawaii, per s. a. Pathain (from Tacoma), close here daily up to June 1 at 6:30 p. m. Mails for China and Japan per San Prancisco), close here daily up to June 1 at 6:30 p. m. Mails for Hawaii, per s. a. Pathain (from Tacoma), close here daily up to June 1 at 6:30 p. m. Mails for Hawaii, per s. a. Pathain (from Tacoma), close here daily up to June 1 at 6:30 p. m. Mails for Hawaii, per s. a. Pathain (from Tacoma), close here daily up to June 1 at 6:30 p. m. Mails for China and Ja